

INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE - AUGUST 22, 2005

Crop Weather Milk Production Cattle on Feed Farm Labor

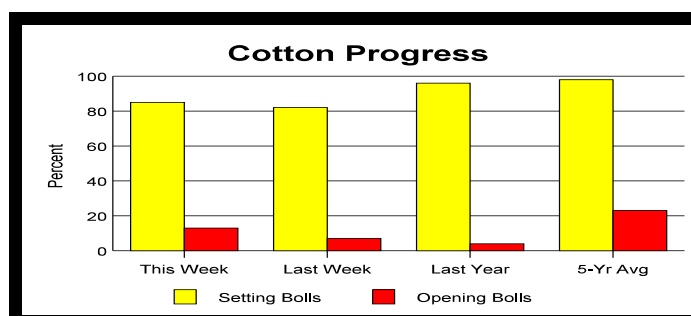
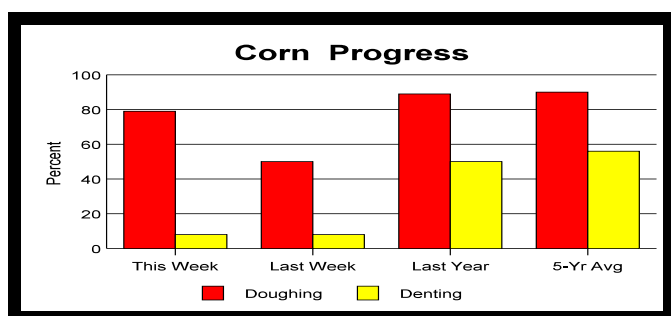
Available on the Internet: www.nass.usda.gov/nm , or by e-mail (1-800-530-8810 for information)

CROP SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 21, 2005

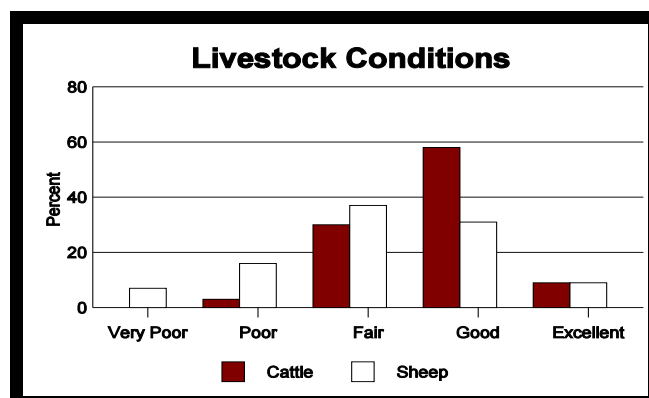
NEW MEXICO: There were 5.2 days suitable for field work. Topsoil moisture was 13% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate and 10% surplus. Wind damage was 9% light, 10% moderate and 3% severe. Farmers were busy harvesting and due to the amount of rain received, some were able to shut down irrigation wells. Irrigated corn looks good and should have an excellent yield if the current weather continues. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition with 81% of the fourth cutting complete and 25% of the fifth cutting complete. Last weeks alfalfa estimate has been revised down to 20% of the fifth cutting complete. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 85% setting bolls and 13% bolls opening. Corn was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 79% doughed and 8% dented. Sorghum was 74% headed and condition was 25% poor, 39% fair, 35% good and 1% excellent. Peanuts were in fair to excellent condition. Lettuce was in fair to excellent condition and was 70% planted. Chile was 33% harvested and was in mostly fair to excellent condition. Apples were in fair to good condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Native rangeland continues to improve and some stock tanks received runoff from rains. Some ranchers began to market their calves early to give pastures and mother cows a break. Cattle was reported as 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good and 9% excellent. Sheep were 7% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 31% good and 9% excellent. Range and pasture was reported as 5% very poor, 19% poor, 49% fair, 25% good and 2% excellent.

CROP PROGRESS PERCENTAGES WITH COMPARISONS

CROP PROGRESS		This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Average
CHILE	Harvested-Green	33	24	39	41
CORN	Doughing	79	50	89	90
CORN	Denting	8	8	50	56
COTTON	Setting Bolls	85	82	96	98
COTTON	Opening Bolls	13	7	4	23
LETTUCE	Planted	70	55	85	71
SORGHUM	Headed	74	59	43	53

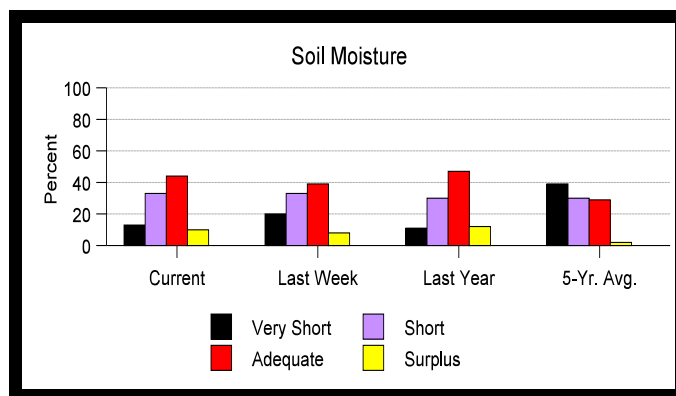

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITION PERCENTAGES

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Alfalfa	--	--	34	41	25
Apples	--	--	50	50	--
Chile	--	11	25	54	10
Corn	--	3	25	57	15
Cotton	--	7	39	34	20
Lettuce	--	--	20	20	60
Peanuts	--	--	21	74	5
Pecan	--	--	26	30	44
Sorghum (All)	--	25	39	35	1
Cattle	--	3	30	58	9
Sheep	7	16	37	31	9
Range/Pasture	5	19	49	25	2



SOIL MOISTURE PERCENTAGES

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
Northwest	25	47	25	3
Northeast	3	43	54	--
Southwest	50	47	3	--
Southeast	--	5	64	31
State Current	13	33	44	10
State-Last Week	20	33	39	8
State-Last Year	11	30	47	12
State-5-Yr Avg.	39	30	29	2



WEATHER SUMMARY

Typical summer weather prevailed over New Mexico with those hit and miss showers and thunderstorms each day. The southeast counties were favored as Clovis, Tatum, Roswell, Carlsbad and Ruidoso all measured over an inch of rain. More clouds that usual kept daytime heating down a little, and temperatures were generally normal to a few degrees below normal.

NEW MEXICO WEATHER CONDITIONS - AUGUST 15 -21, 2005

Station	Temperature			Precipitation				
	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	08/15 08/21	08/01 08/21	Normal Aug	01/01 08/21	Normal Jan-Aug
Farmington	71.6	90	56	0.39	1.68	1.05	7.14	5.36
Gallup	67.6	85	49	0.04	2.64	2.26	10.15	8.36
Capulin	61.6	81	39	0.15	1.91	2.56	13.10	13.08
Chama	59.6	77	41	0.79	4.94	2.82	23.04	13.90
Johnson Ranch	64.7	85	45	0.00	0.84	2.29	6.62	7.72
Las Vegas	64.4	82	49	0.23	1.94	4.27	13.13	13.87
Los Alamos	62.6	75	50	0.14	3.45	3.52	14.36	13.18
Raton	66.0	85	49	0.77	2.30	3.21	13.32	13.03
Red River	55.1	72	37	0.55	3.38	3.10	18.97	15.03
Santa Fe	67.2	84	50	0.00	1.61	2.39	9.54	10.03
Clayton	72.4	91	57	0.71	3.08	2.61	12.14	11.61
Clovis	74.0	92	59	1.48	4.04	3.17	12.94	12.74
Roy	67.4	84	55	0.75	4.50	2.81	15.88	11.84
Tucumcari	75.5	94	60	0.36	3.33	2.41	13.61	10.98
Grants	66.1	85	48	0.29	0.85	2.16	6.10	6.95
Quemado	63.9	84	46	0.53	3.45	3.12	10.08	9.68
Silver City	0.0	0	0	0.00	0.00	3.09	9.34	10.64
Albuquerque	75.0	89	64	0.04	0.48	1.64	7.45	6.06
Carrizozo	69.8	87	54	0.85	1.36	2.69	10.92	8.24
Socorro	72.7	88	57	0.02	1.55	1.90	6.25	5.84
Gran Quivera	67.1	82	52	0.15	1.83	3.27	11.18	10.79
Moriarty	67.0	86	49	0.06	0.33	2.69	7.99	9.06
Ruidoso	62.5	78	48	1.16	4.10	4.04	13.84	15.03
Carlsbad	78.1	97	65	1.10	1.91	2.25	6.95	7.99
Roswell	75.4	92	61	1.46	4.27	2.03	8.85	8.77
Tatum	74.1	92	61	1.32	2.74	2.48	9.86	11.17
Alamogordo	75.6	91	62	0.19	0.85	2.41	7.96	7.92
Animas	75.8	90	60	0.00	1.91	2.34	7.47	7.08
Deming	75.6	92	60	0.17	1.60	2.05	5.78	6.48
Las Cruces	77.1	93	63	0.96	1.24	2.29	6.04	5.92
T or C	75.2	90	60	0.48	2.11	2.15	6.12	6.59

(T) Trace (-) No Report (*) Correction

All reports based on preliminary data. Precipitation data corrected monthly from official observation forms.

MILK PRODUCTION

NEW MEXICO: Milk production in the state during July totaled 605 million pounds, up 4.1 percent from July 2004. Production per cow averaged 1,845 pounds compared to 1,770 pounds per cow in July 2004. The number of milk cows on farms during July was 328,000 head, the same as previous year.

UNITED STATES: Milk production in the 23 major States during July totaled 13.7 billion pounds, up 4.2 percent from July 2004. June revised production, at 13.7 billion pounds, was up 5.6 percent from June 2004. The June revision represented an increase of 0.2 percent or 28 million pounds from last month's preliminary production estimate. Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,682 pounds for July, 59 pounds above July 2004. The number of milk cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.14million head, 48,000 head more than July 2004, and 12,000 head more than June 2005.

Milk Cows and Production: June 2005 ^{1/} and July 2004-2005

State	Milk Cows ^{2/}			Milk per Cow ^{2/}			Milk Production ^{3/}		
	7/04	6/05	7/05	7/04	6/05	7/05	7/04	6/05	7/05
	-----1,000 Head-----			-----Pounds-----			-----Million Pounds-----		
AZ	158	162	162	1,810	1,950	1,875	286	316	304
CA	1,729	1,757	1,760	1,780	1,810	1,775	3,078	3,180	3,124
CO	103	105	105	1,760	1,905	1,960	181	200	206
FL	139	137	136	1,340	1,440	1,375	186	197	187
ID	427	451	459	1,860	1,900	1,960	794	857	900
IL	107	104	104	1,520	1,600	1,580	163	166	164
IN	150	156	156	1,640	1,715	1,700	246	268	265
IA	193	187	187	1,660	1,720	1,700	320	322	318
KS	115	112	112	1,625	1,730	1,750	187	194	191
KY	111	107	106	1,065	1,105	1,085	118	118	115
MI	303	312	313	1,790	1,825	1,840	542	569	576
MN	465	455	455	1,460	1,540	1,500	679	701	683
MO	122	118	117	1,240	1,270	1,220	151	150	143
NM	328	325	328	1,770	1,840	1,845	581	598	605
NY	656	647	647	1,520	1,590	1,600	997	1,029	1,035
OH	265	270	270	1,450	1,480	1,480	384	400	400
OR	120	121	121	1,660	1,610	1,640	199	195	198
PA	559	563	561	1,510	1,595	1,610	844	898	903
TX	320	320	320	1,540	1,720	1,710	493	550	547
VT	145	143	143	1,525	1,565	1,565	221	224	224
VA	104	105	105	1,370	1,420	1,390	142	149	146
WA	237	240	241	1,965	1,975	2,015	466	474	486
WI	1,240	1,235	1,236	1,520	1,585	1,600	1,885	1,957	1,978
23 STS	8,096	8,132	8,144	1,623	1,686	1,682	13,143	13,712	13,698

1/ Revised. 2/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. 3/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

CATTLE ON FEED

NEW MEXICO: Cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market in New Mexico feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 134,000 head on August 1st, 2005. This was 1.5 percent higher than the previous month. Placements were down 3,000 head to 23,000. Both marketings and other disappearance held steady at 18,000 head and 3,000 head respectively.

UNITED STATES: Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.1 million head on August 1, 2005. Placements in feedlots during July totaled 1.68 million, 2 percent below 2004 and 16 percent below 2003. This is the lowest placements for the month of July since the series began in 1996. Marketings of fed cattle during July totaled 1.92 million, slightly below 2004 and 16 percent below 2003. This is the lowest fed cattle marketings for the month of July since the series began in 1996. Other disappearance totaled 60,000 during July, 3 percent above 2004 but unchanged from 2003.

Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, Placements, Marketings, and Other Disappearance, 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots ^{1/}

	Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, Placements, Marketings, and Other Disappearance, 1,000 Capacity Records											
	Number on Feed			Placed			Marketed			Other Disappearance ^{2/}		
	8/1/04	7/1/05	8/1/05	DURING								
8/04				7/05	8/05	8/04	7/05	8/05	8/04	7/05	5/05	
	-----1,000 Head-----											
AZ	294	322	313	32	29	29	31	35	37	2	1	1
CA	520	520	530	65	73	72	60	63	59	5	5	3
CO	880	*900	820	145	130	125	200	*190	200	5	10	5
ID	235	260	250	43	70	36	47	54	45	1	1	1
IA	380	415	400	52	49	49	60	68	63	2	1	1
KS	2,120	2,200	2,190	520	400	480	475	465	470	15	15	20
NE	1,750	1,820	1,730	310	290	325	405	510	405	5	10	10
NM	127	132	134	22	26	23	17	18	18	2	3	3
OK	315	320	320	61	54	62	59	58	61	2	1	1
SD	157	161	143	12	26	15	26	48	30	2	3	3
TX	2,670	2,950	2,890	395	550	400	470	480	450	15	10	10
WA	165	142	137	33	41	26	32	35	30	1	1	1
Oth Sts	255	250	235	29	31	36	43	59	50	1	2	1
US	9868	*10,392	10,092	1,719	1,769	1,678	1,925	*2,083	1,918	58	63	60

* - Revised. ^{1/} Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. ^{2/} Includes death losses, movement from feedlots to pastures, and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding.

QUARTERLY FARM LABOR

NEW MEXICO-ARIZONA: There were 24,000 hired workers on farms and ranches in New Mexico and Arizona during the week of July 10-16, 2005, no change from last July. Average hours worked by all hired workers increased to 45.6 hours a week compared to 45.0 hours one year ago. Wage rates for field workers were up from last July at \$7.90 an hour, an increase of 45 cents. Livestock worker wages dropped to \$8.11, compared to \$8.24 an hour during July 2004. Overall, average wage rates improved from last year's wages of \$8.34 an hour to \$8.53 an hour.

UNITED STATES: There were 1,332,000 hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of July 10-16, 2005, up 2 percent from a year ago. Of these hired workers, 930,000 workers were hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 402,000 workers. Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$9.39 per hour during the July 2005 reference week, up 35 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$8.62 per hour, up 28 cents from last July, while livestock workers earned \$9.25 per hour compared with \$8.74 a year earlier. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$8.78 per hour, was up 35 cents from last year.

**Workers on Farms, Hours worked Per Week, and Wage Rates for All Hired Workers,
 Selected Regions and U.S., July 2004-2005 ^{1/}**

	Mountain II ^{2/}		Mountain III ^{3/}		Southern Plains ^{4/}		United States ^{5/}	
	Jul 11-17 2004	Jul 10-16 2005	Jul 11-17 2004	Jul 10-16 2005	Jul 11-17 2004	Jul 10-16 2005	Jul 11-17 2004	Jul 10-16 2005
Workers on Farms	-----Thousands-----							
All Hired Workers	23	26	24	24	68	63	961	930
Hours Worked	-----Hours Per Week-----							
All Hired Workers	41.1	42.0	45.0	45.6	37.8	36.5	39.2	40.6
Wages By Work	-----Dollars Per Hour-----							
Field	8.63	8.62	7.45	7.90	7.59	8.07	8.34	8.62
Livestock	9.39	8.49	8.24	8.11	8.18	9.06	8.74	9.25
Field & Livestock	8.90	8.58	7.73	7.98	7.81	8.50	8.43	8.78
All Workers	9.47	9.20	8.34	8.53	8.58	9.27	9.04	9.39

^{1/} Excludes agricultural service workers. ^{2/} Mountain Region II consists of CO, NV & UT. ^{3/} Mountain Region III consists of AZ & NM. ^{4/} Southern Plains region consists of OK & TX. ^{5/} Excludes AK.